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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXII.---NO. 97. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,642

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Army and navy forces at Santiago bombarded the city Monday; the Americans suffered no loss; at noon firing ceased and Shafter sent another demand for unconditional surrender; the Spanish commander said he would be obliged to refer the matter to Madrid for instructions; negotiations were still pending yesterday. —— The government has decided to remove the mines which guard coast ports; this will be done by exploding them. —— A negro who criminally assaulted a young white lady near Charlottesville, Va., was lynched by an armed posse. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—uplands 6 3-16c; flour dull but steady with the late rise in wheat; wheat—spot, No. 2 red firm; corn—spot steady, No. 2 37½c; spirits turpentine quiet; rosin steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 12.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 64 deg.; 8 P.M., 71 deg.; maximum, 75 deg.; minimum, 64 deg.; mean, 70 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .33; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.73 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 8 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Heavy rains have continued in the immediate Atlantic coast districts. Clear weather prevails in the Mississippi valley and Texas. The temperature is much lower generally. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Waycross, Ga., 3.50; Gainesville, Ga., 2.64; Thomasville, Ga., 1.58; Allapaha, Ga., 1.58; Savannah, Ga., 1.10.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy, unsettled weather continues in all Atlantic and east Gulf States. It is raining now throughout Georgia, the west portions of the Carolinas, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Showers have occurred generally during the day in these sections from the east Gulf northeast, being very heavy in Northern Florida and Georgia. The temperature has fallen sharply also in these sections. The storm continues to central in the east Gulf. It has been held back by the extensive high pressure area now covering northeast sections. Fair weather prevails over the interior of the country, with only slight temperature changes noted under it. Brisk to high northeast winds have prevailed along the Atlantic coast. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Jacksonville, Fla., 2.86, Augusta, Ga., 1.50.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Forecast for Wednesday: Rain; warmer in the interior; northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---July 13,

Sun Rises	4.53 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.17 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 41 M.
High Water at Southport	4.05 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	6.35 P. M.

The past session of Congress appropriated $892,527,991.

It is said that Camara's fleet is in a bad way, and that the Spanish Engineers have ruined the boilers.

It may be incidentally remarked that it is about time for Don Carlos to arise and inject some conversation into the situation in Spain.

The new Russian Ambassador at Washington can hide his meaning in seven languages, including Turkish and Chinese.

The news of the fate of Cervera's fleet must have been a sort of solar plexus dab for Spain. Even the regulation bull-fights were suspended.

Gen. Miles has issued an order to recruiting officers warning them against enlisting boys under eighteen, and that he will hold them accountable if they do.

Admiral Cervera is in bad luck, He was ordered out and lost his fleet, which he couldn't help, and now they are accusing him in Spain of having sold out to the Yankees.

Jim Hickey, the gunner on the Olympia who aimed the shot which knocked the stuffing out of the Reina Christina, in Manila bay, is a very much pictured man. Over 2,000,000 copies of his pictures have been sold, and he looks like a happy fellow in all of them.

Perhaps that Spanish captain who committed suicide when his ship was sunk off Santiago was one of those who took that vow before that shrine in Cadiz never to return unless victorious. A good many of them will never return, but he is the only one who selected the region to migrate to and struck out for himself.

It should be understood that Mr. Bellamy's friends expect to elect him to Congress without the aid of Dr. Norment, who is now in the field as an independent Republican candidate. In point of fact, all their estimates are based upon the presumption that Dr. Norment will be hallooing for Dockery long before the election.

The Turbinia, the English boat, which is driven by the new process of applying steam to the turbines, easily makes forty miles an hour. The steam is applied direct to an inner turbine encased in a chest, which drives the external propeller, thus dispensing with an engine.

During the first six months of this year there were 155 textile mills erected in the United States. Of these 74 were for the manufacture of cotton and 71 of these were in the South.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—To Red Men.
R. R. Stone & Co.—Drugs.
D. L. Gore—Store for rent.
R. R. Love & Bro.—Grocers.
Southside Baptist Ch.—Excursion.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

John G. Norwood—Notice.
M. C. Benson—Country merchants.

LOCAL DOTS.

— It was delightfully cool again yesterday, but there will be a hot time soon.

— The Danish barque *Anna*, Capt. Bech, which has been detained at quarantine for ten or twelve days, arrived in port yesterday.

— There will be two excursions to-day, one from Fayetteville, arriving at 10.15 A. M., and one from Clinton arriving about 10.30 A. M.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday adjudged Charlotte Brice, colored, guilty of disorderly conduct and suspended judgment on the payment of costs.

— Assistant Chief W. G. Monroe, of the Wilmington Fire Department, is completing his week's vacation. He is spending much of his time on Carolina and Ocean View beaches.

— Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Ed. Bryant arrested Henry Blanch, colored, charged with the embezzlement of $20 and lodged him in jail to await trial before Justice J. J. Fowler, July 23rd.

— The Baptist excursion was called off yesterday on account of the weather. There was a fairly good sized crowd at the boat ready to leave, but it was thought best to wait for a brighter day.

— Telegrams received yesterday by friends of Miss Bessie Wiggins, who was reported in the STAR of Sunday as being critically ill at Newport News, brought the gratifying news that she was much improved and quite out of danger.

— Mr. John Frank, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, was at Carolina Beach yesterday putting telegraph instruments in the Signal Station. The poles are being planted rapidly, and the connection will be made in six or eight days.

— Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Maud B. Fulcher, of Wilson, to Mr. Charles C. Cobb, of Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday, July 20th, in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Fulcher has many friends in Wilmington, having spent some time here last Summer.

— About 300 excursionists arrived yesterday from Goldsboro in four coaches. They went through to Wrightsville beach returning to the city at 6 P. M. and leaving for home at 8 P. M. The excursion was given by St. Paul's M. E. Sunday School, of which Mr. T. R. Robinson is superintendent.

His Suspension Permanent.

Yesterday Mr. J. A. Temple assumed police duties in the stead of Mr. R. H. Benson who it will be remembered was suspended for 15 days by Mayor Wright on the charge of being found asleep in the alley near the Carolina Ice Factory. It seems that his suspension has now been made permanent, and Mr. Temple succeeds him as a regular member of the police force. It is understood that Mr. Benson is now working at the carpenter's trade.

Some Fine Peaches.

Mr. John Knight, the successful gardener and horticulturist, yesterday showed a STAR reporter a fine basket of peaches, grown in Dr. Robert Strange's garden. They are of the "Wheatley" species, and Mr. Knight says about the only kind that can be grown in this climate with best results.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Preparations in Atlanta for the Reunion to be Held There This Month. Large Delegations Expected.

Col. W. J. Woodward, quartermaster of the North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, has returned from Atlanta where he went to make arrangements for the North Carolina veterans at the annual reunion, July 20-23, in the capital city of Georgia. He was in Atlanta for several days—long enough to find out that the Atlantians are making preparations to entertain the veterans in great style. The Atlanta *Constitution* of Sunday contains an excellent cut of Col. Woodward.

The Leyden House, 198 Peachtree street, next door to the Governor's Mansion, was chosen as Division Headquarters. Brigade Headquarters and also the registration office will be in the Austell building on Forsyth street.

Col. Woodward went to considerable pains to find out what accommodations in the way of board and lodging could be found for the old soldiers, and he says now that nobody need stay away for want of money. If the soldier has not the money to pay for his board and lodging, he will be entertained free of charge. If he has some money, but wants to be economical, he can get a comfortable cot at 15 cents per night, and eat where he chooses. The hotels will give rates from $1.50 per day up.

As to the assignment of the North Carolina division in the line of parade there will not be the slightest room for complaint. Gen. Wade Hampton being the ranking corps commander, South Carolina will be first, but the Tar Heels will be given the second place, while the Virginia Confederates will be third.

The programme is a long and interesting one. It will include a prayer by Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., of Virginia, Chaplain General; an address of welcome by the Mayor of Atlanta and the annual oration by Hon. Charles E. Hooker, of Miss. The convention will be called to order at the great Confederate Auditorium on the exposition grounds at 10 A. M., Atlanta time, Wednesday, July 20, and meetings will be held every day until and including Sunday.

Commander G. W. Huggins has every reason to believe that he will succeed in getting twenty veterans to go to the re-union, this number being necessary to secure satisfactory sleeping car accommodations. He is in correspondence with camps at different places and several veterans have signified their desire to attend the re-union.

The veterans from this section will leave here probably on the afternoon of the 19th via the Seaboard Air Line, arriving in Atlanta next morning. Miss Penelope Myers, of Washington, N. C., the sponsor for this State, will arrive here Saturday and be the guest of her first maid of honor, Miss Annie Blount DeRosset, until the reunion.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans

will hold their meetings simultaneously with those of the veterans, though of course they will be in the parade along with the older men. The first meeting will be called to order at 2.30 P. M., July 20, by Commander-in-Chief Robert A. Smyth, in the capital building, and daily sessions will be held beginning at 9 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. The most important matter which will come up for discussion will be the changing of the name of the association to the "Confederate Sons' Association," thus preserving the letters C. S. A. which mean so much to the Southern heart.

ALDERMAN-SUMMERELL.

Miss Ella Alderman and Mr. George Summerell Happily Married.

The marriage of Miss Ella T. Alderman to Mr. George M. Summerell was happily celebrated yesterday at 8 A. M., at the Alderman home on Fourth street, near Dock.

As foreshadowed in the STAR it was a quiet wedding, upon which only the immediate relations of the bride and groom were in attendance.

The parlor and halls were prettily decorated with palms, ferns and other growing plants. There were no attendants. The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Mr. Langston, pastor of Bladen Street Methodist Church.

The bride is quite an accomplished and highly esteemed young lady, sister to Miss M. L. Alderman, principal of Miss Alderman's Select School. The groom is a well known contractor and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Summerell left immediately after the ceremony for Mount Airy and White Sulphur Springs, where they will spend two months. On their return they will be at home at No. 111 Fifth street.

Quite a number of handsome presents attested the popularity of the couple. The STAR joins with numerous friends in hearty congratulations and best wishes.

Will Not Accept Call.

Mr. F. L. Huggins, clerk of the First Baptist Church, received on yesterday a letter from Dr. A. C. Barron, of Charlotte, stating that he could not accept the call extended him by the First Baptist Church, of Wilmington, as he did not think his work in Charlotte completed yet. Mr. Lee H. Battle, who was a member of Dr. Barron's church when he lived in Charlotte, also received a letter from Dr. Barron, conveying the same news. The Baptists regret exceedingly that Dr. Barron could not accept their call.

WILL ARRIVE TO-DAY.

Programme For the Royal Entertainment of the Great Incobenee by the Red Men.

All things are now ready for the cordial reception of Hon. Robt. T. Daniel, of Georgia, Great Incobenee, by Cherokee and Eyota Tribes of Red Men of this city. Final arrangements were perfected at a meeting of the joint reception committee last night.

He will arrive here at 12.05 P. M. to-day and will be met by a committee of Red Men and driven to the house of Mr. Sol Sternberger, where he will be entertained during his stay here. After dinner, in company with a party of citizens, the distinguished visitor will be driven over the shell road to Wrightsville. There they will take the Seashore road to Ocean View beach.

Returning the party will stop at Stokeley's place for an oyster roast. They will then drive to Wilmington, arriving here in time for Mr. Daniel to speak in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium at 8:30 o'clock. He will be introduced to the audience by C. P. Lockey, Esq., of this city.

The public is most cordially invited and urged to attend and hear this lecture. The speaker is an orator of note and his theme will be the origin, object and work of the noble Order of Red Men.

After the lecture the Red Men will serve a sumptuous banquet in their hunting grounds.

The first feature of the exercises in the auditorium will be an overture. The meeting will then be called to order by Past Sachem J. J. Hopkins, of Eyota Tribe No. 5. Then will follow an ode by the Red Men. Mr. J. R. Davis, of Eyota Tribe No. 5, will invoke the presence of the Great Spirit, followed by the singing of the visitation ode by the Red Men. The speaker will then be introduced by C. P. Lockey, Esq., of Cherokee Tribe.

After the address the council fires will be quenched and the Great Spirit invoked by an official of the Red Men, after which the two tribes and their guests will repair to the Red Men's hall.

On to-morrow morning the Great Incohenee will be carried down to Carolina Beach. The committee and tribe officials who will receive and entertain Mr. Daniel while here are as follows:

Eyota Tribe—Committee: P. P. Dockery, G. G. Walls, Sol. Sternberger and J. R. Davis. Officers: E. P. H. Strunck, F. J. H. Fuchs, J. J. Hopkins and Dr. A. H. Harriss. Cherokee Tribe—Committee: H. H. Parker, Jno. M. Branch, M. Marshbourn and W. H. Lane. Officers: Capt. W. A. Snell, Jno. C. Walden, W. C. Moore and C. P. Lockey.

All the above gentlemen are to meet at the Red Men's hall at 11:30 A. M., to-day.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, is in the city.

— Mr. Geo. S. Terrell, of Raleigh, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. R. B. Hall, of Hallsboro, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. J. Bland, of Burgaw, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. Gibson, of Raleigh, was registered at The Orton last night.

— Mr. T. A. Hughes, of Iredell, Brunswick county, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Miss Edna Flowers, of Sumter, S. C., is visiting Miss Kayte Sholar, on South Sixth street.

— Miss Minnie Ortmann, of Charleston, is visiting the family of Mr F. W. Ortmann.

— Rev. W. S. Rone, of Goldsboro, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Capt. J. W. St. John, who has been on a visit to his family at Walton, New York, returned yesterday.

— Miss Estelle Perry, of Princeton, and Miss Carrie Lewis, of Goldsboro, are visiting the family of Capt. T. J. Newsom.

— Mr. W. G. Fussell, of Rose Hill, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday. He is arranging to run an excursion to Wilmington on the 26th.

—Rev. B. E. Wallace and wife, of Belle Haven, Va., arrived in the city yesterday. They are visiting Mr. P. Heinsberger on Third street and will spend a month's vacation here.

— M. and Mrs. J. M. Savvis and Marion Savvis, Mr. Charles Heints, and Mr. Fred Wieters were among the Charleston excursionists to the city yesterday. They were the guests of Mr. F. W. Ortmann.

— Miss Norma A. Bonitz, of Lynchburg, Va., daughter of the late J. A. Bonitz, arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of her uncle, Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz. She will spend some time on Ocean View beach before she returns home.

— Miss Stevenson, of Newbern, who has been the guest of Misses Elliott and Nellie Emerson, on Ocean View beach, during the past week, came up to the city yesterday and will spend some time, the guest of Mrs. John Rankin, on Front street.

— Mr. Henry B. Fuller and wife, of Bennettsville, S. C., arrived here yesterday afternoon on their bridal tour. They are registered at The Orton. Mrs. Fuller was Miss Jennie Dudley, one of Bennettsville's most accomplished young ladies. Mr. Fuller is a well known stock broker. The marriage occurred yesterday morning.

INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

Original Grant For a Tract of Land in Brunswick County Issued By the Lords Proprietors of Carolina.

Mr. James Sprunt has in his possession a document that is especially interesting for age and historical associations. It came to his hands from Col. Jno. D. Taylor, in whose family it has been handed down by generation after generation. It is the original grant "by His Excellency John Lord Carteret Palatine and the rest of the true and absolute Lords Proprietors of Carolina," of the parcel of land on the west side of the river now known as "The Oaks" and owned by Mr. Sprunt. The property was conveyed to Nathaniel Moore, who was a great-great-great grand uncle of Col. Roger Moore and the late Geo. Davis, and also a brother of King Roger Moore.

The document is given under the seal of the colony, October 22, 1728, nearly 170 years ago, and though it is yellow with age nearly everything on it can be read with ease. It bears the signature of Richard Everard, colonial governor, and the following witnesses: E. Gale, E. Moseley, Thos. Gale, Thos. Pollock (afterwards made governor), Edmund Gale, Robert Wolf and Richard Sandown (probably the same Sandown known as the first narrator of the State's history).

Mr. Sprunt prizes the old document very highly, and has had it placed in a handsome frame, where it will always be kept, to speak to all who see it its interesting story of colonial days.

IN MAYOR WRIGHT'S COURT.

The Trial of Daniel Dudley Continued Until To-day—Other Cases.

A hearing was not given Daniel Dudley yesterday in the Mayor's Court as to the charges against him for breaking into the residence of Mrs. Kate Bappler, on Cottage lane, Sunday morning, reference to which was made in yesterday's STAR. The officials decided it was best to continue the case until noon to-day, in the hope, as they said, of gathering stronger evidence. As stated in yesterday's STAR, the boy, Daniel Dudley, is out on his own recognizance. He did not appear in court yesterday at all. He lives near the corner of Sixth and Queen streets.

The release of the negro Dudley, who is charged with a serious crime, on his own recognizance, was very generally denounced yesterday as an outrageous abuse of authority. There will be no remedy, however, for such disregard of law until a Democratic Legislature is elected.

The only case disposed of yesterday was that against Charles Ellis, colored. He submitted to the charge of disorderly conduct, and judgment was suspended on the payment of costs. In this case the two officers who made the arrest failed to appear as prosecuting witnesses, and a fine of $2.00 was docketed against each of them.

BASE BALL THIS AFTERNOON.

Team from Fayetteville to Play Wilmington Boys at Hilton.

Those who want to see an interesting game of base ball can do so by going out to Hilton this afternoon to witness a game between teams from Fayetteville and Wilmington. The Fayetteville team will arrive on the excursion train this morning. They are in good playing trim, and will give the home boys all they care for.

It is expected that a large crowd will turn out, as it has been some time since the last game. Children will be charged 10 cents admission, gentlemen 15 cents, and ladies will be admitted free.

The following are the players and positions of the respective teams:

Fayetteville.	Position.	Wilmington.
Haigh	c	Moore, E.
MacRae	p	Wood
Sutton	1b	Dock
McNeill	2b	McLaurin
Watson	3b	Moore, W.
Goddard	ss	Jordan
Owen	lf	Gordon
McNeill	cf	Smallbones
Wolf	rf	Cumming
Benson	substitute	

The game will be called promptly at 3.30 by Umpire Norcum Sweeney, who knows all about base ball and will treat both sides with fairness.

Juveniles Play Ball.

A game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon in Hemenway school yard between the Chesnut street and the Mulberry street boys, resulting in a victory for the former, by a score of 24 to 21. The teams played as follows:

Chesnut.	Positions.	Mulberry.
J. Myers	c	W. Woodcock
C. Myers	p	W. Peschau. (c)
Emmet Crow (c)	1 b	W. Spence
J. Lodor	2 b	R. Calder
A. Rosenmann.	3 b	P. Duffy
Jos. Frank	ss	R. Woodberry
C. Craft	l f	T. Taylor.

Stonewall Lodge K. of P.

District Deputy Grand Chancellor W. C. Smith, assisted by Grand Vice Chancellor J. J. Hopkins, Grand Prelate J. M. McGowan and Grand Master-at-Arms W. L. Jacobs, installed the following officers of Stonewall Lodge No. 1, K. of P., Monday night:

C. C.—M. S. Willard.
V. C.—Jno. R. Hanby.
P.—J. O. Wiggs.
M. at A.—G. A. Peterson.
I. G.—E. H. Batson.
O. G.—J. M. Holmes.

Mr. M. C. Benson, the well-known produce commission merchant, has an ad. in the STAR this morning asking country merchants and farmers to ship produce to him for best prices and prompt returns.

HOSPITAL BOARD MEETING.

Dr. Zachary's Report For June Received. Apportionment of Expenses for City and County Made.

The July meeting of the City Hospital Board was held yesterday forenoon at the court house. Members in attendance were Chairman Foster, Mayor Wright and Mr. D. L. Gore.

The report of Dr. R. E. Zachary, the surgeon in charge of the hospital, was received and approved.

The report showed that eleven patients were treated in the pay wards during the past month. Of these five were from the city and one each from Fort Caswell, Lumber Bridge, Elizabethtown, Masonboro Sound, and Chester, S. C. There are now four patients remaining in the pay wards. Sixteen charity patients were treated. Of these eight were discharged during the month. There were fourteen from Wilmington and one each from Wrightsville and Wrightsboro.

Dr. Zachary reported $119.20 collected from pay patients during June. The Board audited for payment bills for supplies to the sum of $403.81, which makes a balance over the Hospital receipts of $284.61. Of this the county will pay $70.67 and the city $113.85.

After Lawyers and Doctors.

Yesterday Sheriff French told a STAR representative that it looked now very much as though he will have to send a lot of the lawyers and doctors of New Hanover county to spend a while with Jailor King. This action he says will be made necessary by their default in the settlement of Schedule B taxes. The time allotted for the settlement of this tax is from July 1st to 10th, and is now therefore out. Less than 25 per cent. of the professional men have settled this tax while almost all the merchants and others have paid.

Inspecting Watches.

Mr. Geo. W. Huggins, inspector of watches for the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from his semi-annual trip on the W., C. & A. Railroad. He had an excellent opportunity to find out the condition of the crops, and he came back enthusiastic over the prospects. He says he has never before seen the farmers so well satisfied or so hopeful. Unless there should be some very bad weather, a rich harvest will be reaped in the coming Fall.

His Youth Saved Him.

Yesterday Geo. Hill, colored, was brought before Justice Fowler charged with perjury and carrying concealed weapons. Mr. Fowler would entertain a hearing of neither charge because of the youth of the accused. He was only about 12 years old. The perjury is claimed to have been committed during the trial of Mr. Hiram Moore before Justice Bunting for assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons on July 9th.

Howard Relief Excursion.

Howard Relief Fire Engine Company held a meeting Monday night for the purpose of arranging for an excursion. It was decided to give the excursion some time during the latter part of the month and the following were constituted a committee to make all necessary arrangments:

J. W. H. Fuchs, Hardy Haar, W. H. Coleman, John Mohr and W. G. A. Otersen.

The Excursion from Charleston.

The excursion from Charleston, run by the Excelsior Club of that place, left yesterday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock with the regular W., C. & A. train. The excursionists were mostly colored, though there was a special car for whites, of which a number of Charleston people took advantage to pay a visit to Wilmington.

Rev. J. P. King.

Rev. J. P. King, who has been conducting services in Atlanta, returned home yesterday after having spent some days in promulgating to the people of that city the doctrines held by the Second Advent Church. He preached at his church in this city last night.

Wayne County News.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Mount Olive says:

Mrs. J. H. Witherington fell out of doors Saturday afternoon and broke her neck. Her little child was sitting in the door-way, and stooping to pick it up, she lost her balance and fell, with the sad result already mentioned. The bereaved husband and children have the deepest sympathy of the community.

Miss Pattie Flowers, youngest daughter of Mrs. N. P. Flowers, died Sunday night after a brief illness with typhoid fever.

Contracts have already been let for building of six brick stores on the burnt district. Work is now being pushed and their early completion is expected.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK.

A Great Opportunity to Pay a Visit to the Camp.

The very low rates named by the Seaboard Air Line to Atlanta, Ga., on account of the Reunion of the Confederate Veterans, July 20th to 23rd, of about one cent per mile, together with a like rate from Atlanta to Chickamauga, given by the W. & A. R. R., afford an opportunity for seeing the Park and paying a visit to friends in camp which cannot be equalled. Tickets on sale to Atlanta, from all principal points, July 17th-19th inclusive, good until July 31st. Apply to Ticket Agents, or to T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

EXCURSION TO CAROLINA BEACH,

Friday, July 15th, by the Sunday School of Southside Baptist Church. Boat leaves her wharf at 9.15 A. M. and 3 P. M. An enjoyable day promised to all. jy 13 1t

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Full line of Fancy and Heavy Groceries at bottom prices. Consignments of all kinds solicited. Cattle a specialty. Naval Stores and Cotton. 107 North Water street. R. R. LOVE & BRO. jy 13 1m

Notice to Red Men.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
13 SUN, BUCK MOON, G. S. D. 407.
COMMON ERA, JULY 12, 1898.

The members of Cherokee and Eyota Tribes are requested to meet at the Young Men's Christian Association hall at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, to hear an address by the Great Incohonee of the United States.

JOHN M. BRANCH,
jy 13 1t Sec'ty of Joint Com.

Alleghany Springs,

Virginia,

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to

je 23 1m C. A. Colhoun, Prop.

FOR RENT.

that desirable

Store No. 2 and 3 South Water Street.

Apply to D. L. Gore,
No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
jy 13 tf

Kure House, Carolina Beach.

PLENTY OF ROOMS; FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

Good Board and Every Comfort for Guests.

Board by the day, week or month.

For rates, apply to

Mrs. Hans A. Kure.

jy 10 1m

Drugs, Drugs.

12 Dozen 2-ounce Castor Oil.
12 Dozen 3-ounce Castor Oil.
1 Gross 1-8 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross 1-4 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross Laudanum.
1 Gross Paregoric.
Assafœtida, Camphor, Pills, etc.

Ask for Quotations

before purchasing elsewhere.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
jy 13 tf 5 and 7 South Water St.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, HELD JUNE 22ND, THE USUAL

Semi-annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent.

Was Declared.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE THEIR DIVIDEND CHECK BY CALLING AT THE BANK

J. W. Norwood, President.

je 28 tf

We Want Your Trade.

WE WILL WORK FOR IT. WE DEAL IN GENERAL PROVISIONS. WE ARE AGENTS FOR.

Plankinton Hams, Squire's Pig Bellies,

NOT EQUALLED ANYWHERE. GUARANTEED TRADE MAKERS. WE HAVE SOME OF THOSE

5c Sellers,

Topical Twist-head.
Cuban Blossom,
Renown,

Also 10c Sellers,

Perfectos,
El Captain General.

After July 1st, You Pay the Extra Tax, Until then we Sell at Old Prices. Do About Or Get Left.

Vollers & Hashagen,

GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS,

je 30 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Strength!

IF YOU ARE "ALL RUNDOWN" AND FEEL TIRED AND LISTLESS AND NEED A TONIC TO RESTORE YOUR STRENGTH USE

"Sterilized Malt Extract."

Recommended by Physicians all over the country and is especially indicated in convalescence, general debility of nursing mothers, loss of appetite and in insomnia, and is especially gratifying and welcome to the most delicate stomach.

There is no better preparation of its kind on the market than "Sterilized Malt Extract." It is absolutely pure and wholesome, and for the sake of the poor as well as the rich we sell it at 20 cents per bottle. Special price by the dozen.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, &c.

N. B.—Come see our "Strong Man" in the window. jy 10 tf

STATE OF NORMH CAROLINA,
County of New Hanover.

Armstrong Cator & Co.
vs.
Hanson M. Bowden.

It appearing from the affidavit filed in this cause that a judgment was recovered against the defendant by the plaintiffs at April term 1898 of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, for the sum of $284.60, interest and costs and that three years has elapsed since the entry of said judgment, and that no execution has been issued thereon within three years next preceding this motion. And that the said judgment remains wholly unsatisfied. And it further appearing that the defendant is a non-resident and that he cannot be found, to make service on him, of a motion for leave to issue execution on said judgment:

Now notice is hereby given to the defendant that a motion will be made before me by the plaintiff for leave to issue execution on said judgment on Thursday, the 21st day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., when and where he is required to appear and show cause why said motion should not be granted.

June 21st, 1898. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court New Hanover county.
je 22 4w we

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 26TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freights will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 26 tf

Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. R. Greer, deceased,
vs.
E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 33 feet to the beginning. DAN. D. CAMERON,
June 15, 1898. Commissioner.
je 14 20t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 13.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

MISTAKEN EXPERTS.

The performances of the American navy in this war have furnished object lessons that have been studied by other nations, and have done much to change opinions of naval experts and to dispel illusions of others. The opinion was entertained that Americans didn't know much about building war ships, and therefor the American navy was underrated, and it was considered doubtful if it could hold its own against the Spanish ships, some of which were classed as ships of the first order. They were speedier than our battle ships, and speedier than anything we had except one or two cruisers. Some of these vessels were formidably equipped and thought to be more than a match for anything we had to send against them. In addition to this Spain was well supplied with torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, of the latter of which we had none. On the whole the impression was that with her steel clads, and torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, Spain had rather the advantage of us and would give us a very warm and interesting time. But the European experts learned a good deal in a short while, and discovered that there were certain features which they had not taken into their calculations, factors that have cut a very large figure and contributed materially to destroying the bases on which their theories rested.

Dewey at Manila was the first object lesson and the first delusion dispeller. The Spanish fleet there was more numerous than the American fleet and in some respects more formidable. Dewey knew what he had to meet, and instead of waiting for it to get ready to come out and attack him on the open sea he boldly ran into that harbor, and proceeded to business with so little ceremony and so much energy that the Spaniards were utterly overwhelmed by the systematic suddenness of the storm of projectiles that was hurled upon them. There was no wild, random shooting there, no wasting of powder and projectiles, that fleet moved around as if on parade and every shot was landed just where it was intended to go, and when the game was won the men that manned these ships suspendid business for breakfast after which they resumed and finished up the job.

These were factors; rapidity of movement, prompt, decisive and unerring marksmanship which had not been taken into account by the experts on the other side. Neither did they take into account the poor marksmanship of the Spaniards, for that had not been tested. These have played a prominent part in all the engagements that have taken place between Spanish and American ships or between Spanish forts and American ships, the last engagement off Santiago being almost a repetition of the Dewey's initiatory at Manila. There were torpedo boat destroyers at Manila, and also at Santiago and they were all sunk like battered canoes, and didn't figure any more in the fight than canoes might have done. They hit nothing, and hurt nothing, but went to the bottom sunken delusions, showing that the torpedo boat or torpedo boat destroyer is only formidable in the speculation as to what it might do if it got a good chance, and is to be feared only when it can't be seen, and not to be feared at all when it can be seen. In all this war the Spanish torpedo boat or torpedo boat destroyer has failed to score one achievement to its credit. Our American torpedo boats have made some bold dashes into Cuban ports, but the men who manned them would have made just as bold dashes on any other little boat that they could have run into these harbors.

The result of this object lesson will probably be that navy builders will be less infatuated with torpedo boats and torpedo boat chasers, and will henceforth let them figure much less conspicuously than they have. Another result of the object lesson in general is that others have learned that Americans know how to build warships, and that they have proved that they have some of the best in the world, and that they thoroughly understand the art of managing them and how to strike when the time to strike comes. For fine and enduring workmanship the Oregon, with her fourteen-thousand mile trip (at the end of which no repairs were necessary), is a floating monument, and a superb tribute to American skill and a fine advertisement for the builders out on the Pacific. We have doubtless discovered the defective points in our battleships and will remedy these in those we hereafter build. We will give them more speed, and will put little, if any, wood into them, and thus make them as near fire-proof as possible, and not liable to be burned out, as the Spanish ships at Manila and off Santiago were by the projectiles from our guns.

In the meantime we may become warship-builders for the nations which cannot build them as well as we can. Those nations and others have within the past few months conceived a mighty respect for the American war vessel, for the men that man it, and for the nation which in such short time could exhibit the mastery in sea-fighting that our seamen have shown, and none of them, whatever opinion they may have had of us and of themselves, will now be eager to challenge us to a duel upon the waves. This is one of the real and lasting benefits we have derived from the dispelling of some of the illusions that existed on the other side of the ocean, since those object lessons have been presented for their study.

MINOR MENTION.

The Spaniards seem to act on the principle that anything is fair in war, and therefore but little reliance can be placed on what they say and but little calculation made on what they may do or not do. It was noticed soon after the investing of Santiago that many flags of the Red Cross were flying in the city and some of them over forts and other places occupied by Spanish troops. Thus while they abuse flags of protection that all civilized nations respect, they have no respect for flags that cover hospital tents and fire on them as they would upon a flag at the head of an advancing column. This was at first doubted but the reports of wounded soldiers corroborate the reports that the Spaniards make no exception of the hospital tents, but fire shells at them, while sharp-shooters concealed pick off surgeons and chaplains even while they are ministering to their wounded, several of our surgeons have thus lost their lives. It is no wonder that men who wage war in this way expect to be shot down when they fall into the hands of our soldiers, and doubtless, they are very much surprised when they are not. It is reported, also, that they use brass bullets and explosive balls, which is not hard to believe of men who deliberately fire upon the wounded and upon the surgeons who are dressing their wounds. But the history of the Spanish side of the war against the Cubans had already established the fact that the customs of civilization had very little to do with Spain's methods of waging war.

***

It is quite natural, under the circumstances, that there should be more or less talk of peace propositions, and where there is so much smoke there is doubtless some fire, but while there is little probability that this government has submitted any propositions, it is not at all improbable that there has been some feeling done to ascertain about what this government would demand. The propositions reported from Madrid yesterday are, with the exception of the indemnity clause, substantially the same as those published a couple weeks ago, or more, and very likely cover about what this government may demand, with, perhaps the exception of the clause referring to the retention of the Philippines as a guarantee for the indemnity. This is an arrangement that, if contemplated by this Government, the Philippine insurgents would hardly acquiesce in, for they have already proclaimed their independence and they expect that. Possibly they might be placated in some way, but that is not apparent, and unless they can be placated it would mean that peace with Spain on those terms would be war with our Philippine allies, in which they would be at least covertly encouraged by powers which have their eyes on those islands and do not wish to see the United States get a foothold there. We therefore dismiss the Philippine proposition as a very improbable one.

***

We have given some attention lately to the subject of wheat culture in this State, and have re-produced extracts from our State exchanges showing what had been done in that way by some of our farmers, but the following, clipped from the Louisburg *Times*, of last week, reports the champion yield, so far:

"Mr. J. R. Weathersby, an idustrious Dunn's township farmer, made this year 47 bushels and a peck of wheat on one acre. He thinks that the recent hail storm knocked out at least 10 bushels."

This is very brief and does not give us the methods pursued by Mr. Weathersby, who, it is needless to say, must be a good farmer and understand his business. We do not know whether the soil of Franklin county is particularly adapted to the culture of wheat or not, but we do not think it better adapted than the soil of many other counties in North Carolina, in some of which we have known crops quite as large to have been produced. This was the yield from one acre, but as an object lesson and a practical illustration of what can be done it is as conclusive as if there had been a thousand acres with the same proportionate yield, for what can be done on one acre can be done on any number of acres of the same kind of land, when similar methods are pursued. Mr. Weathersby doubtless cultivated his one acre thoroughly, and the results that followed his culture show what can be done, when the right methods are pursued. With patience, systematic, and thorough culture North Carolina could be made one of the greatest wheat-growing States in the Union.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Admiral Cervera is more respected by the people of the United States than any other Spanish officer. His chivalric recognition of Hobson and his men, and the humane treatment of them has won from our people a regard which is in great contrast with their opinion of Weyler and some other Spanish celebrities.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Col. Wood's letter to the Secretary of War gives the final quietus to the story that the Rough Riders were ambushed in front of Santiago. It was a deliberately planned and handsomely executed movement; and its complete success justifies the risk taken by the brave men who fought in the fight.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Savannah is enterprising and deserves success. When war was declared, one of her prominent citizens cabled to the London Board of Trade that commerce to and from Savannah could not possibly be affected. The greatest publicity was given to this dispatch throughout England, and Savannah is beginning to reap a harvest.—*New York Commercial.*

—— The officers and men of the American fleet engaged in the victorious fight with Cervera's ships the other day will receive something more substantial than glory from their achievment. The law provides that in sea fights like the Santiago affair, the American sailors shall receive a bounty of $100 for every man on the ships of the enemy which are sunk or otherwise destroyed. There were in the neighborhood of 1,700 men on Cervera's ships; therefore the officers and men will divide about $170,000.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Roxboro *Courier:* Jno. S. Coleman, Esq., brought to our office a curiosity in the shape of a stalk of corn that was almost pure white. Mr. Coleman says that in different parts of his fields these white stalks can be seen.

— Newton *Enterprise:* Mr. Elam Douglass, of Maiden, says there is a spotted crow, black and white, on his place. He sees it every day in a flock of black crows. The white and black spots are about the same size, and of about the same number.

— Marion *Messenger:* Mr. W. M. Clay, returning from Shelby and Rutherfordton the first of the week, tells of a calf that he saw at Shelby that has two mouths, eating with each one separately or both at once. It has been twice sold and was there on exhibition.

— Statesville *Mascot:* Two more cows belonging to Mr. Daniel Moore, of Catawba county, which were bitten by the Catawba mad dog, have had to be killed and a third one has hydrophobia. —— A turkey gobbler belonging to J. C. Lentz, Esq., of Statesville township, recently set on a hen egg and hatched out a chicken. The gobbler cares for the little chicken just as a hen would.

— Charlotte *News:* Coleman Harris, one of the oldest and most respectable colored citizens of the county, died last Friday at his home near Pineville. Coleman was 91 years old at the time of his death. For years he had belonged to the Democratic party. He was a strong supporter of the party and didn't hesitate to speak and act in defence of its principles. —— Captain Thomas Rowland, of the A. T. & O., tells a *News* reporter that work trains on the Mooresville and Mocksville branch of the Southern are now running within one mile of Mooresville. It is the intention of the Southern to have this line completed by the first of August. As soon as this line is completed the Southern will begin using it for their fast freight line.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Only 50 cents per bottle. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Poet—"Poets, sir, are born, not made." Publisher—"That's right; lay the blame on your poor father and mother."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Bacon—"Are the flies so bad up your way?" Egbert—"I think not. A great many of them seem to go to church Sundays."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Beyond the Critical Stage: Mrs. Nearby—"I understand your husband is ill. Is his condition critical?" Mrs. Growell—"Critical, indeed! Why, he is positively abusive."

— "Yass," said Mr. Haiced to the summer boarder, "we had one of them bug hunters at the farm last summer. I think he is what they call a insectarian."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Aged Millionaire—"And you refuse me?" Miss Beauti—"I am sorry, sir, but I cannot be your wife." "Is it because I am too old?" "No. Because you are not older."—*New York Weekly.*

— Happy Innocence: "I wonder if those Busbys use laudanum on their baby nights?" "No. Busby sings it to sleep." "I didn't know Busby could sing." "Well, the baby isn't old enough to be critical."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "Pauline has put this sign on her piazza: 'No war talk allowed here.'" "What's that fore?" "She's afraid Mr. McDabb will let the whole summer go by without proposing."—*Chicago Record.*

— Free Speech: "We have lost the county printing, owing to the machinations of the ring," says the current issue of the Plunkville Bugle, "but, thank heaven, we have thereby regained our freeman's prerogative."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A loud knock sounded at the castle gate. "He comes," cried the fair captive in the tower, "to demand my freedom!" That might well be, for his manner was imperious, and in that crude age there wasn't one chance in a million that he had come to read the gas meter.—*Detroit Journal.*

—"If I were only a man," she said, "we could—" "Possibly we could," he said, "but the chances are we wouldn't. If you were a man I wouldn't be here. I'd be saying nice things to somebody who wasn't a man." Sometimes it is worth while to think of such facts as these.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— First Fiji—"The missionary is fat, I will admit, but for all that I prefer not to partake of him." Second Fiji—"For what reason, pray?" First Fiji—"Why, he has done nothing but dispute my statements ever since he was captured." Second Fiji—"And what has that to do with his not making wholesome provender?" First Fiji—"Everything! He would be certain to disagree with me."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

A STORY BY MARK TWAIN.

The Scotch-Irish Minister and the Christening of the Baby.

At an entertainment given for the benefit of the seamen on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II on her voyage from New York to Genoa Mr. Clemens (Mark Twain) was posted for an address. On being introduced he rose and in his peculiar tone of voice and manner said:

"My friends, I see that my name is on the programme for an address. As this was done without consulting me, I shall give you an anecdote in its place. Now, you know, there are anecdotes and anecdotes, short meter and long meter. I shall give you a long meter, one with a snapper at the end. It is about a Scotch-Irish minister who thought he was called to preach the gospel, while he knew that he had the gift of oratory, and he never missed an opportunity to display it. An opportunity was afforded on the occasion of a christening. There was a considerable audience, made up of the relatives, friends and neighbors of the parents. The preacher began by saying:

"'We have met together, my friends, on a very interesting occasion, the christening of this little child, but I see already a look of disappointment on your faces. Is it because this infant is so small? We must bear in mind that this globe upon which we live is made up of small things, infinitesimal objects, we might say. Little drops of water make the mighty ocean. The mountains which rear their hoary heads toward heaven and are often lost in the clouds are made up of little grains of sand. Besides, my friends, we must take into consideration the possibilities in the life of this little speck of humanity. He may become a great preacher. Multitudes may be swayed by his eloquence and brought to see and believe in the truths of the gospel. He may become a distinguished physician, and his fame as a healer of men may reach the uttermost parts of the earth and his name go down to posterity as one of the great benefactors of humanity. He may become a great astronomer and read the heavens as an open book. He may discover new stars which may be coupled with that of Newton and other great discoverers. He may become a distinguished statesman and orator, and by the strength of his intellect and eloquence he may control the destinies of nations and his name be engraved upon monuments erected to perpetuate his memory by his admiring and grateful countrymen. He may become an author and a poet, and his name may yet appear among those now entombed at Westminster. He may become a great warrior and lead armies to battle and victory. His prowess and valor may change the map of Europe. Methinks I hear the plaudits of the people at the mention of his deeds and name. He may become—er—er—he might—er'—

"'Turning to the mother:

"'What is his name?'

"'What is the baby's name?'

"'Yes, what is his name?'

"'Its name is Mary Ann.'"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Persons troubled with diarrhœa will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhœa, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a travelling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

The Star Was Lost.

The story is told of a green hand on board a coasting vessel who could not learn to steer by the mariner's compass. It was a clear, starlight night, and the captain told him to head the vessel toward a particular bright star which he pointed out.

This was done, and for a short time all was right. But before long she was veering wildly from her true course and rushing rapidly before the wind.

"Ahoy there at the wheel!" roared the excited captain. "Port your helm! What do you mean? Where's the star?"

"It's awl right, captain," timidly replied the nervous helmsman. "I lost the star, but found another brighter and better than the one you showed me."—London Answers.

Willowy.

"I don't say all women are alike," remarked Mr. Meekton, with a sigh, "but Elizabeth hasn't changed much. Before we were married she was what they call a 'willowy' sort of girl. She is now a pronounced I will-owy sort of a woman."—Chicago Tribune.

Eastern roofs are generally flat for comfort during the summer season. The roofs of houses in the east are often used as outdoor gardens. The Greeks gave the roof a slight elevation in the middle. The Romans increased it to one-fifth of the span. The high pointed roofs of modern times are of German origin.

The lightning specialist connected with the government weather bureau maintains that rods are no protection and that most precautions taken by people to keep out of the path of a possible electrical discharge are useless.

The best burglar proof safes are made of alternate layers of hard and soft metal, which are welded together. This combination will not yield to either drill or sledge hammer.

It has recently been found that the lightest known solid is the pith of the sunflower, which has a specific gravity of .028, or about one-eighth that of cork.

The number of persons born blind averages 65 in every 1,000,000.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. C.: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says My W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPECIAL SALE

this week in

Black Goods and Summer Fabrics.

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloth, Portieres, Screens, Mosquito Nets, Trunks, Bags, and Window Shades.

Bathing Suits and Caps for Ladies and Gents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear in all grades.

Just received, the largest assortment of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS from

$1.00 to $3.00.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jy 10 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 29 tf

Special Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21ST, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, duly called and held at room No. 18, Chamber of Commerce building in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, to consider such matters as may be brought to the attention of the Stockholders. JAMES F. POST, JR.,

jn 21 9t6 Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

Testing an Atlantic Cable For Faults.

When the insulated strand, or the "core" of the cable, as it is henceforth called, passes from this operation, it must go to the testing room to determine if the insulation is really perfect, or if a little electricity still can escape from the copper. It would be useless to make this test in the air, since even without an insulator the current does not pass readily into air. It must be tested under water, in the medium in which it is to be employed. Shallow tanks filled with water receive each section, and after a section has lain 24 hours in the water in order to come to the same temperature as the water the test is applied. If the effect which ought to be produced on his galvanometer by passing into the core a certain quantity of electricity does not result, the electrician knows that there is a flaw and that the insulation is imperfect—that is, that the electricity is escaping.

There is nothing that can be measured with more accuracy than electricity. The laws which govern its flow in a body are perfectly understood. The electrician knows how much he pours in. He can draw it out, measure it, treat it, in short, as if it were water in a pipe. A leak in an electric wire is dealt with almost as a leak in a water pipe and can be located quite as exactly. When once located, it is easily repaired.—McClure's Magazine.

The Question of Luck.

In replying to the query, "Does not luck sometimes play a goodly part in a man's success?" Edward W. Bok, in The Ladies' Home Journal, writes:

"Never. Henry Ward Beecher answered this question once for all when he said, 'No man prospers in this world by luck, unless it be the luck of getting up early, working hard and maintalning honor and integrity.' What so often seems to many young men on the surface as being luck in a man's career is nothing more than hard work done at some special time. The idea that luck is a factor in a man's success has ruined thousands. It has never helped a single person. A fortunate chance comes to a young man sometimes just at the right moment. And that some people call luck. But that chance was given him because he had at some time demonstrated the fact that he was the right man for the chance. That is the only luck there is. Work hard, demonstrate your ability and show to others that if an opportunity comes within your grasp you are able to use it."

"Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Ia." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern ℔ ℔	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	19	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 50	@	4 75
First Patent		@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	50	@	53½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	20½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 70
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 100 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	5 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	2 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 00
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound packages. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 24 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, quiet, 23¾, 23¼c; rosin firm. 1.25, $1.30; tar steady, $1.15; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	103
Rosin	644
Tar	192
Crude turpentine	44

Receipts same day last year—275 casks spirits turpentine, 839 bbls rosin, 118 bbls tar, 53 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5–16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅜	" "
Low Middling	5 5–16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middliug	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—4 bales; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 50 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2,25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 485¾@486 for demand; 484½@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485@485½ and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483¼. Silver certificates 59@60. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's, registered, 124½; coupon, 124¼; U. S. 4's 110¼; do. coupon, 110¾; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½; do. 5's, coupon, 112½. State bonds—N. C. 6's 125; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, July 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, July 12.—Spirits turpentine steady at 24c; sales 1,686 casks; receipts 2,772 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 4,102 barrels; receipts 6,139 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A bearish feeling succeeded the publication of the government crop report, which has been followed by generally favorable private advices and crop gossip. The English cables were unsatisfactory. There was practically no support from outside sources. Speculative orders were scarce as hen's teeth when the first call developed a quiet and easy market, with prices two to three points below the closing level of yesterday. For the rest of the session the market was slack and generally featureless, with a weak undertone in the absence of speculative support. The market closed steady, unchanged to three points net lower. Sales 72,900 bales.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 72,900 bales at quotations: July 6.00c, August 6.02c, September 6.00c, October 6.02c, November 6.01c, December 6.03c, January 6.06c, February 6.10c, March 6.12c, April 6.15c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 1,973 bales.

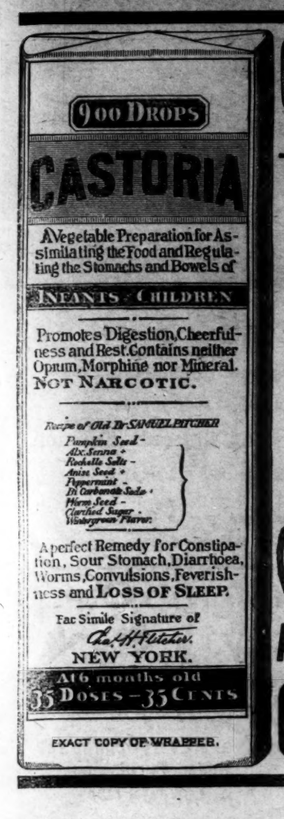
Net receipts 100 bales; gross receipts 909 bales; forwarded 704 bales; sales 1,973 bales; sales to spinners 623 bales; stock (actual) 107,558 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,326 bales; exports to the Continent 150 bales; stock 284,902 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 6,647 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,034 bales; exports to France 15 bales; exports to the Continent 12,471 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,479,907 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,441,659 bales; exports to France 812,250 bales; exports to the Continent 2,941,972 bales.

July 12.—Galveston, quiet at 5 13-16, net receipts 2,085 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 168 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¾c, net receipts 300 bales; Boston, dull at 6 3-16c, net receipts 147 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 4 b



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Special Meeting

OF THE

Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF HE ECRETARY OF THE WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, duly called and held at Room No 16, Chamber of Commerce building, in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board, to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Florence, South Carolina, on Friday, the 15th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of securing the surrender of the lease of the railroad and property of this Company now held by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and for the further purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the consolidation of this Company with the North Eastern and other railroad companies of South Carolina, under the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina and to authorize the consolidation of certain railroads under that name," approved March 5, 1897, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. JAMES F. POST, JR.,

je 22 2it Secretary.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

a 17 tf

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

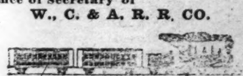
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.

je 2 tf

Office of Secretary of W., C. & A. R. R. CO.



WILMINGTON, N. C., JULY 5TH, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta R. R. Co. have declared a dividend of three per cent., payable on the capital stock of that Company, to all holders of record of July 1st, 1898. Dividends due and payable on July 15th, 1898, at the office of the Treasurer at Wilmington, N. C.

The transfer books will stand closed from July 1st to the 10th, inclusive.

James F. Post, Jr.,

Secretary and Treasurer W., C. & A. R. R. Co.

jy 6 6t

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 22tf Goldsboro, N. C.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

A REALIZED IDEAL.

Miss Rossiter sat alone in the library, gazing rather pensively into the fire. When the servant came with the lights, she had sent him away, saying that she preferred sitting by the firelight, and now she leaned back luxuriously in her great easy chair, preparatory to the rather unusual indulgence of an introspective mood.

She could not be called introspective as a general thing, for she was far too busy with charities, flower missions, Tolstoi clubs, church and society in all their fullness, to allow herself the popular fad of self analysis, and then there was Tom Lenfield. She had been engaged to Tom for nearly a year.

He was a dear good fellow and was succeeding so well in his business, and yet—well, she was vaguely conscious that she had not been as deeply disappointed as an engaged girl should be when she had received his note that day telling her he had been called out of town unexpectedly and might not be able to return in time to be with her that evening, as he had planned.

She wondered if, after all, she did love him as she should.

She sighed a little and determined to allow herself the pleasure of feeling rather miserable upon this subject.

Tom was a dear, she thought, but if he only had a little more love and appreciation for the things she cared for!

Not that he was not all love and appreciation for her, she admitted to herself, for she knew that he considered her the very loveliest and cleverest girl in the world; still there was no denying that Tom was rather slow sometimes, and so practical. She remembered how at the art exhibition they had stopped before a picture of the impressionist school that it was the thing to admire. To be quite honest, she was not entirely sure whether she really understood and admired it herself, but she had heard so much talk about it from people whose judgment she held to be entirely above criticism that she had at last persuaded herself that to her, too, it was replete with life and meaning.

At any rate it was annoying to have Tom look at her in undisguised amazement as she praised its virtues and to hear him exclaim: "That daub! You surely don't admire that?" But then he was so penitent when she had explained it to him, and even if he did not understand it was pleasant to hear him say: "You are the cleverest girl, Nan. I often wonder how you can care for a fellow whose only pretense to good taste is his love for you." She remembered how, a few weeks ago, at a symphony concert, she had looked into Tom's face to see if in some degree he did not feel the joy of the music that flooded her soul.

He was fond of music, in his way, but he was candid enough to confess that a bright, pleasing bit of light opera brought far more pleasurable emotions to him than the most soulful melodies of the great masters.

On this particular occasion Miss Rossiter remembered that he had returned her rapt expression with one of anxiety and had murmured tenderly: "What is it, darling? Are you sitting in a draft?"

Oh, dear, it was always drafts, or something equally annoying to her. She wondered, if she could choose for herself, what her ideal picture would be like.

She pictured to herself several types of her own creation, finally wavering between a dreamy Burne-Jones figure and a hero of the Chevalier Bayard type, so dear to most women. Somehow or other Tom's vigorous personality would persist in mixing itself up with her brain portraits until they were such a sad composite that in despair she gave up the personal appearance of her ideal.

"Not that I care so much for looks," she said to herself, "but how pleasant it would be to have a lover who understood my every thought, who anticipated every wish, and who would know what I was about to say before the words were formed, whose knowledge was boundless, and whose soul should be in touch with all that was good and true and beautiful."

Oh, if she could but see such a one, she thought to herself, how she could unburden her soul to him, Conversation would be a rapture, and how ennobling, how elevating, life with such a one would be! Just at this point in her reveries Miss Rossiter (who rather prided herself upon her calmness under the most surprising and trying circumstances) gave a sudden start and exclamation. She rubbed her eyes and gave herself a little pinch to see if she could be dreaming. No, she was wide awake, and in the easy-chair near her sat a man, a stranger to her. Strange to say, she felt neither alarmed nor embarrassed, and after the moment of surprise at this sudden visitation she stole another look at her unexpected companion, who was gazing intently into the fire.

He was rather tall and slender, and his regular features and dark, dreamy eyes were pleasant to look upon.

She had a vague impression of familiarity as she watched him, and a haunting resemblance to some one, perhaps a mere brain image, puzzled her.

Just then he turned toward her and smiled slightly.

"I do not wonder that you like to sit here," he said in courteous accents. "It is a pleasant room and gratifies one's esthetic sense. You love to watch the firelight glimmer through the room, now playing upon the gilt of the picture frames, or suddenly lighting for a moment some dusky corner; but, best of all, you like to watch the warm glow leap over that marble Psyche. You have a passion for color."

"Yes," she said wonderingly, "but how did you know? Who are you?"

"There is no thought of yours that I do not know," he said, "and I came here in response to your wish. I am your longed for kindred soul—your realized ideal."

Miss Rossiter was silent for a moment and sat vainly trying to recall the theories that Herr Gundlach had advanced before the German club concerning kindred souls and affinities. If she remembered rightly, he had said that each soul had a kindred soul, but that sometimes there were limitations of time and space which in another world—but just here the stranger interrupted her thoughts by saying:

"Yes, that is true. But sometimes, under peculiar conditions, as to-night, time and space are as nothing. And so it is that I am with you now."

He ceased speaking. Surely it was the opportunity of Miss Rossiter's life for unbounded soul revelations; but, odd to relate, she felt strangely silent.

A number of naturally curious questions flitted through her brain, but she checked her thoughts a little guiltily, as it occurred to her that in all probability the stranger was cognizant of her thoughts and might consider her inquisitive.

"No," he remarked politely, "I am not permitted to reveal the laws which govern me, nor can I tell how long I may be able to remain with you."

Then he really did know what she was thinking.

She had never imagined how very perplexing it would be to constantly control one's thoughts—to put a check rein on them, to quote Tom's language.

She turned a little uneasily in her chair, and in doing so inadvertently revealed one of her daintily slippered feet.

Now, Tom had a special weakness for a dainty slipper, as she well knew, and, forgetting for a moment that it was not Tom who sat there, she looked up in apparent unconsciousness of any little feminine art, only to meet an amused smile in the stranger's eyes.

"Yes, most men like to see a pretty slipper," he commented benevolently. "A coquettishly placed ribbon, a flower in the hair, are so many arrows to the masculine heart. Little men dream of the time and thought that have been given to what seems to them some unconscious little arrangement."

Miss Rossiter flushed angrily and drew her foot back with a jerk. Really, this thing of laying bare one's every little thought was too much, and yet was it not exactly what she had wished for—to be perfectly understood?

She ought to be above such little weaknesses anyhow.

Perhaps if she tried, books the conversation might become more animated.

The stranger followed her glance as it rested on a small table near her, where several books were lying.

"You have been reading," he remarked. "Ah, yes, I see—Ibsen, Browning, Tolstoi." He smiled a little wearily.

"You, of course, have read them all," said Miss Rossiter a little shyly, for she happened to think that "boundless knowledge" was one of her wished for ideal's attributes.

"I? Oh, yes," he answered. "You do not quite know whether you care for Ibsen or not, do you?"

Now, this was indeed true, but as the president of an Ibsen club Miss Rossiter had never before faced the fact.

She was a clever girl and accustomed to being looked up to as quite an authority on literary matters by her own special coterie. Had not Dunning Jones, the most successful journalist in the city, told some one that Miss Rossiter was a very interesting girl, well read and up in everything? But before "unbounded knowledge" how could one talk easily or air one's little opinions?

For the first time in her life the self possessed, cultivated Miss Rossiter felt shy, crude and ignorant. She was really a very superior young woman, of lofty aims and ideals; but, being a very human and very charming person, she had her little limitations, all of which she would have confessed to you with refreshing candor. Still she could not help wondering for a moment if life with a person who "thoroughly understood" her would, after all, be as helpful as life with some one whose love exaggerated her virtues and blinded him to her defects.

As she said to her most intimate girl friend afterward: "It never occurred to me before just how many of my so called virtues were called out just because Tom thought I possessed them.

"You see that touched me so, the implicit confidence in me, that I would immediately proceed to cultivate all my supposed good qualities, so that I might keep my place in Tom's regard with greater satisfaction to myself."

This night referred to, however, she did not allow herself to so distinctly formulate the thought.

Once more she turned the conversation to books, to art and to music. But what pleasure could there be in a conversation where the other party concerned knew before she spoke all that she would say. He even indirectly apologized once for anticipating her.

"I cannot help it, you see," he said. "I came in answer to your wish, burdened with the conditions it imposed upon me.

"It does make conversation awkward, I admit, but we may as well make the best of it, for I am powerless to leave you unless"—

"Unless what?" said Miss Rossiter with more of the "speed the parting guest" in her tone than was consistent with true politeness, but the stranger only smiled and looked once more into the fire.

A sense of injury commenced to rankle in Miss Rossiter's mind. "And all because of a foolish wish, that I have heard a dozen girls make, my life is to be spoiled in this way," she thought. Perhaps Tom would not have loved her so deeply had he really understood her.

The past tense of that last thought sent a pang through her heart. Was she always to be tied to this dreadful mind reader of a realized ideal?

She supposed the only thing left her to do was to live upon such a high plane that she need not object or fear to be as a printed page for him to read.

And yet, oh, the weariness of the idea!

No more half severe, half coquettish lectures to Tom on his stupidity, always ending in increased adoration on his part and increased affection on hers, for it always pleased her fancy, after having firmly established her claim to ideal-ship in Tom's mind, to be so extremely gracious and penitently affectionate that the "large and appreciative audience of one," as Tom remarked, went home happy.

But all those old, happy times were over, she thought.

Such a deep pity for herself filled Miss Rossiter's mind that the great tears gathered in her eyes, and one had escaped from beneath the long lashes and was slowly rolling down her cheek when two strong arms suddenly enfolded her, and a sympathetic voice, Tom's voice, was saying, "What in the world are you dreaming about, you poor dear?"

Now, Miss Rossiter was not as a rule wildly demonstrative, but upon this occasion her manner was warm enough to gratify the most ardent lover.

She clung to Tom as if he had just been rescued from some dreadful calamity and she feared to lose him again, and when he begged her to tell him what was the matter, that he "didn't understand," she exclaimed rather hysterically: "Oh, that is the beauty of it. I don't want you to understand, Tom, dear, and I'm so glad you don't. I don't think I ever care to be understood again. It was only a dream, and he's gone, thank goodness, but you can never know how I suffered."

Tom looked deeply puzzled at these seemingly random and incoherent remarks, but at her express desire forbore questioning her. Whatever it was she had dreamed, the effect produced was that he had had a warmer welcome than ever before during their engagement, and he was satisfied.

At the next meeting of the German club Miss Rossiter, who a few weeks before had read a stirring paper advancing the theory that some time on this earth there would be a golden age, when kindred souls would live in the full delight of realized ideals, read an equally stirring paper combating and flatly contradicting her own pet theories.

On the way home from the club Mrs. Denny, who prided herself on finding the hidden springs which produced action in her friends' minds, suddenly remarked:

"Nan Rossiter, you have some reason for so suddenly changing your mind about those theories of yours."

"Yes," replied Miss Rossiter, with an inscrutable smile. "I have a reason, but that, as Kipling says, is another story, and one I refuse to tell."—Agnes Brown in Philadelphia Times.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

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2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and work ing for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

NEW BOOKS FOR SUMMER READING.

"The King's Jackal," by Richard Harding Davis.
"The Forest Lovers," by Maurice Hewlett.
"A Bride of Japan," by Carlton Dawes.
"The Gospel of Freedom," by Herrick.
"The Celebrity," by Churchill.
"A Man at Arms," by Scallard.
"At You-All's House," by Baskett.
"Javan Ben Seir," by Walker Kennedy.
"Penelope's Progress," by Kate Douglas Wiggins.
"The King's Henchman," by Johnson.

All the above and many other new publications at publishers' prices.

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
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Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR.

my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours. Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

☞ This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

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D. S. Sides, Backs, Bellies, Plates, N. C. Hams.

FLOUR ALL GRADES.

Write for Prices.

Hall & Pearsall,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

jy 7 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

SCHEDULED TIME AIR LINE LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m. Pembroke 5:30 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:33 p. m., Hamlet 6.50 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9.20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:06 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:26 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:33 a. m., Wadesboro 6:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:33 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m., Leaves Charlotte 8:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:26 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m., leaves Athens 3:18 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m. Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:08 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 49 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8,00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS!

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, July 16th
CROATAN..... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..... Saturday, July 16th
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, July 19th
CROATAN..... Tuesday, July 26th

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

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W. S. W. JUL 5 1898

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Remember

The Great Excursion to Washington and Baltimore will leave the city on Tuesday, July 19th, at 8.30 A. M., via Norfolk and Old Point Comfort. Fare to Norfolk and return, $8.00; Washington and return, $6.00; Baltimore and return $6.00. The opportunity of a life time; don't miss it. For information and Tickets don't fail to call on the undersigned who will take great pleasure in looking out for the comfort of his friends and patrons. A. PREMPERT,

jy 10 tf 11 South Front street.

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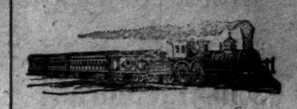

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6:58 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:37 p. m. Weldon 1:45 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Wacca maw 4:36 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 8:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:20 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:00 p. m., Baltimore 2:35 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:30 p. m., Greenville 6:37 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:53 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:35 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m. daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m. Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:35 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m. Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:13 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 13.

SCHLEY'S SHIPS AT SANTIAGO.

The Brooklyn, Indiana and Texas Bombarded the City Sunday and Monday.

DIFFICULT PROBLEM SOLVED.

The Distance Four and a Half Miles and the City Concealed From View by Hills—Shells From the Ships Doing Great Damage.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

OFF AGUADORES, July 11, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12, 2:10 P. M.—The United States Navy has the following problem presented to it: What is the best manner of effectively bombarding a city distant four and a half miles and concealed from view by a range of hills 250 feet high at its lowest part?

The problem has been satisfactorily solved. So, if the army hereafter never fires a shot and merely guards the roads, the navy can make Santiago untenable; if, indeed, not totally destroyed in a few days.

In pursuance of Gen. Shafter's request, Commodore Schley at 8 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, ranged the Brooklyn, Indiana and Texas within five hundred yards of the shore, at a point most due south of the city of Santiago, distant a little over four and a half miles. The ships were about half a mile apart. The army signal men were on the beach opposite the ships and also on the crest of a hill overlooking both the ships and the city. These men wig-wagged the result of each shot, telling the gunners if the shell was aimed too high or too low and not in line.

Sunday's practice was good, but it was better to-day, when the firing was opened by the New York, which returned from Guantanamo bay during the night.

The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana were the ships which participated in the shelling this morning. The ships ran out their big guns on the side opposite the firing in order to secure the desired list to port or to starboard.

Gen. Shafter signalled about noon that "some of the shells fell in the bay and some in the city. The latter do not appear to do great damage." Comment on this subject was changed immediately by a message saying: "The last shot struck St. Nicholas Church, where powder was stored, blowing up the same and doing great damage."

The bombardment closed for the day at 1 P. M., at Gen. Shafter's request, as he was about to send a flag of truce into the city in order to demand its surrender for the third and last time.

The whole proceeding was business-like in the extreme. The ordinary avocations on shipboard went on, punctuated at intervals of five minutes by the roar of the big guns, the scream of projectiles and the echoes from the mountains in the rear of Morro Castle, plainly visible to the westward and having the bombarding ships well in range; but not a gun was fired by the Spaniards.

The effect of the shells when they did hit can easily be imagined when it is known that each of them carries 250 pounds of explosives and travels 950 feet per second. Four shells during the bombardment to-day started fires in different parts of the city, proving the feasibility of burning the place by using the guns of the fleet alone.

It was strange to see our soldiers repairing a locomotive on the railroad track running along the beach, while, like the strokes of a slow clock, the guns were fired and sent shells screaming over the men at work.

Death must have come to many in the city by reason of the shelling, but it is impossible to do more now than surmise as to the extent of casualties in the city.

SHIPS LOADING AT TAMPA.

Gen. Miles' Outfit and Supplies—Red Cross Nurses—Artillery, Pontoons and Horses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., July 12.—The steamship Lampasas sailed from here to-day for Santiago. She carried Gen. Miles' outfit, Capt. Scott and his bureau of military information and a large cargo of Red Cross and engineering supplies. Besides this there were 125 horses, for artillery use, and the engineer corps from the First regiment of the District of Columbia which has been here since that regiment left. A large number of pontoons were carried as well as shovels, picks, axes and many other implements for the use of the engineers in road building and military attaches from Italy, Japan and Germany. There were also a large number of Red Cross nurses and physicians, among them being many experienced Cubans. The Lampasas had in tow a large lighter 100 feet long which will be used for unloading the transports at Santiago.

The transports Still water and Decatur H. Miller reached Port Tampa to-day from Santiago, having discharged their cargoes. They will reload immediately.

The Mattewan and Miami reached here to-night, having been detained at Mullet Key quarantine to be fully fumigated. These boats brought nothing save the crews, it having been agreed between the War Department and the State of Florida Board of Health that no more wounded will be landed in this State. This agreement being reached, the Board of Health permitted the boats to come in after fumigation.

The Mississippi and Mohawk, two large transports, arrived to-day and will load for Santiago. The Mississippi has a capacity of 1,000 horses and is a sister ship of the one used to carry Barnum's circus to Europe. The work of loading the Iroquois, Cherokee and Neuces is progressing rapidly. The latter will be the first finished. The Neuces has already loaded batteries A, B, K, and M, of the Fifth artillery, guns and horses, besides large quantities of supplies. She also has on board two hundred mules and a large wagon train. The other boats will also carry pack trains.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ANOTHER DEMAND FOR SURRENDER.

U. S. Warships and Batteries On Shore Shelled the City of Santiago On Monday.

LITTLE RESISTANCE MADE.

Americans Suffered No Loss—Negotiations For Surrender Pending—The City Practically Surrounded. Reinforcements Arriving.

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SIBONEY, July 11, 7 P. M., via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12, 11:30 A. M.—A concentrated movement has been made by the United States army and navy, against the city of Santiago de Cuba, during the past twenty-four hours, which the American officers here believe will result in the almost immediate fall of the city. The fleet lying off Aguadores, three miles east of Morro Castle, began the bombardment of Santiago on Sunday afternoon and continued it this morning. Notwithstanding the fact that our ships had to fire at an extreme elevation and although the range was nearly five miles, the aim was so accurate that many of the shells fell in the city and set fire to it in four places. One shell struck St. Michael's Church, in which a quantity of powder and ammunition was stored, and blew it to pieces.

During the bombardment from the sea the army extended its lines and drew in closer to the city, so at noon to-day every road and trail leading out of the city was guarded and the escape of the Spanish soldiers seemed impossible. The only way they can get out of the city is to ferry across the bay to the western side of the harbor, and even then they could not get into the interior without encountering American troops.

During the time the warships were bombarding Santiago this morning the batteries of artillery on the hill shelled the Spanish entrenchments and received but a slight response.

The American sharpshooters also sent in a deadly fire and the Spaniards fell back to their last entrenchments, offering but little resistance. The Americans suffered no loss.

Another Demand for Surrender.

At about noon to-day Gen. Shafter communicated by signal with Rear Admiral Sampson, requesting the latter to cease firing. Then the General sent Gen. Wheeler into the Spanish lines, under a flag of truce, with a message to Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander, reciting the fact that the American ships had given complete demonstration that they can throw shells into the city and destroy it at will; that the American troops had the city practically surrounded, and that there were 18,000 Spanish and Cuban refugees starving to death at El Caney; and also pointing out that our army had no means of feeding them. Gen. Shafter demanded the unconditional surrender of the city and coupled this demand with the statement that unless Gen. Toral acceded, the assault upon the city, both by the land and sea forces, would be renewed at once. Several hours elapsed before any reply was received from Gen. Toral and then he sent a message to Gen. Shafter to the effect that the matter was of such great importance that he had been obliged to refer it to the Madrid government and that he would send his final answer as soon as he could receive instructions from Madrid.

Gen. Miles Arrives.

It was then late in the afternoon and Gen. Shafter gave orders to all the troops to get as much rest as possible and be prepared to resume the attack at any moment. No other answer had been received from Gen. Toral up to 6 o'clock this evening. During the time negotiations were pending Major General Miles arrived off Aguadores, on the Yale from Charleston. Admiral Sampson went on board the Yale and held a conference with Gen. Miles, and then the latter went to Siboney, landed for a while, and held a telephone communication with Gen. Shafter, seven miles away.

Gen. Miles will go to the front to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

Dispatches from Shafter.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The following dispatch from Gen. Shafter was received here at 9:30 A. M. to-day:

"Playa Del Este, via Hayti, July 11.—Headquarters, Fifth Army Corps.—It has been very quiet, but little fighting. A flag of truce up since two o'clock considering proposition for surrendering, now that I have town surrounded on the north; lines were completed at five P. M. by Gen. Ludlow right down to the bay. The line is rather thin but will have it strengthened in the morning by Gen. Henry who has just arrived at headquarters. Only three or four casualties. No one killed so far as I can learn. Expect to have two of the new batteries in position to-morrow. Great deal of suffering among the people who have gone out of Santiago. Am doing my best to relieve it, but not entirely successful.

[Signed] "SHAFTER."

"Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, July 11, 4 P. M.—Fighting continued during the day, and at this hour it is believed that the city of Santiago will be captured by the American forces within the next twenty-four hours. The Americans have advanced steadily all day. In several of the Spanish trenches our troops found dummy wooden guns and no Spanish soldiers.

"There was a very weak fire from the Spanish troops and the American officers have received further evidence of the great distress existing in Santiago."

Shelling Santiago.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 11, via Port Antonio, and Kingston, July 12, 3 P. M.—When the fire opened from the American lines after the conclusion of the armistice, our men were in a much better position. Capron's and Hines' batteries were posted on the heights, On the left of the line and in the rear of Bates' lines, the Hotchkiss, Gatling and dynamite guns occupied a crest on the right centre, and on the extreme right, Bests and Grimes' batteries were posted in the centre of Lawton's division. Our right was strengthened by a brigade of Kent's division, the Sixth and Sixteenth regulars and the Seventy-first New York, which was pushed to the westward until, with Garcia's line, it formed an arc reaching within a quarter of a mile of Camara, which skirts the bay and forts.

The only road by which Gen. Toral could escape was thus commanded. Small detached bodies of Spaniards had been observed skipping out of town westward early in the morning, including one squad of cavalry. A move was made to cut off their retreat, and a land bombardment began. A shot from Grimes' battery was followed by one of Capron's guns on the left, and in the right centre the Gatling and Hotchkiss batteries opened fire. For the first ten minutes

The Firing Was General,

the Spaniards replying spiritedly, but the rifle fire on both sides soon waned, and from five o'clock until six, when the action ceased, the firing was confined almost exclusively to the artillery.

Our batteries soon got the range and poured shells into the Spanish entrenchments. The Hotchkiss battery swept the outer line of the entrenchments, back and forth, cutting down the brush shelters like a scythe. The Spanish were soon forced to the blockhouse. A Spanish battery on the left of the town, engaged by Capron's battery, fired only a few shots, but the battery on the right fired spiritedly until a gun-cotton shell from Wood's dynamite gun exploded directly in front of it, tearing up two trees and dismounting the gun. It was the last shot of the afternoon and was greeted with cheers. Two men were killed and several were wounded.

A Spanish Deserter

came to our lines this afternoon for food. He said: "The Spaniards are as good fighters as the Americans, and if we had food and cigarettes in abundance we would fight forever."

Gen. Kent recommends the following officers of his division for gallantry under fire: Major Sharp, Major Phil Reade, Capt. McAlexander, Lieut. Cartwright, Lieut. Johnson and volunteer aide-de-camp Monroe, who was wounded and will be recommended for a commission.

THE DESTRUCTION OF CERVERA'S FLEET.

Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya Tells the Story of the Encounter With Schley's Ships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 6, via Charleston, S. C., July 12.—Through Lieutenant of Marines Thomas S. Borden, who conversed in French with the prisoner, an interview was obtained for the Associated Press with Capt. Eulate, of the Spanish armored cruiser Vizcaya. He said:

"The entire squadron was ordered to devote the fire of their guns to the cruiser Brooklyn, because it was believed that she was the only ship in the American squadron that could overtake us. When we got out of the harbor my ship was second in line and I saw immediately the flagship Maria Teresa was getting a terrible baptism of fire; it was frightful. The Texas and the Brooklyn were riddling her and in fifteen minutes I saw she was on fire. The Iowa and Oregon were firing on the Oquendo and as yet I had not been badly hit. The Brooklyn was a half mile closer to us than any other ship and I determined to try and ram her, so that the Colon and Oquendo could get away, and I started for her. She was a good mark with her big broadside, and as I started I thought surely I would get her, but she had evidently seen us and very quickly she turned about and making a short circle came at our port side and I thought she would ram us. I moved in toward shore so that I could avoid her, and then I saw that the Oquendo had gone ashore also, her steampipes evidently having been severed by a shell. The manœuvre of the Brooklyn was beautiful. We opened a rapid fire at her with all our big guns, but she returned it with terrible effect.

The Oregon also hit us several times but the Brooklyn's broadside crashing into our superstructure simply terrorized the men. We worked all four guns at her at one time and I don't see how she escaped us. She simply drove us into shore, at one time fighting us at 1,100 yards. One shell went along the entire gun deck, killing half the men on it, and wounding nearly all the rest. A shell from the Oregon hit the superstructure and it was then, that wounded and knowing that we could not get away, we struck the flag and started for the beach. I did not instruct the men to load the guns at all and I do not know why they were loaded. We were on fire badly and when those men who were alive started to swim ashore, the Cubans on shore shot at us until the American ships arrived and stopped them. The Brooklyn had prevented me from getting away, or I could have beaten the Oregon, as I had a two-mile lead on her. My orders were to try and sink the Brooklyn, and I tried to carry them out, I did not think that her batteries could be so terrible."

GEN. MILES REPORTS.

Troops From Tampa, Charleston and New York Arrive—Line of Investment Extended.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Gen. Miles, who arrived at Siboney on the Yale yesterday, made the following report to Secretary Alger to-day: "Arrived at noon. Had consultation with Admiral Sampson and with Gen. Shafter by telephone. Troops brought from Tampa, Charleston and New York arrived and leaving for the front. Line of investment being extended. The rains are the heaviest I have ever known.

(Signed) "MILES."

Gen. Miles has not taken and will not take charge of the operations now being conducted against Santiago.

He is there simply in his capacity as commanding general of the army to look over the field and ascertain whether the operations are going along as they should.

CONMODORE SCHLEY.

Enthusiastic Demonstration in His Honor at Frederick, Maryland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FREDERICK, Md., July 12.—An enthusiastic demonstration in honor of Commodore Winfield Scott Schley and his brilliant victory at Santiago was held in this city to-night. The commodore was born here in 1840 and many of those who participated in to-night's celebration were life long friends of the naval hero. Hon. James McSherry, Chief Judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals, presided, and addressed the assemblage. Hon. E. R. Wood, of Frederick, and Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of New York Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, also delivered patriotic addresses. Resolutions were adopted amid great enthusiasm congratulating Commodore Schley upon his splendid victory. These were signed by the city officials, engrossed and forwarded to "The Vice-Admiral of the United States Navy."

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Linney Renominated by the Republican Congressional Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 12.—Congressman R. Z. Linney was renominated by the Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighth District at Wilkesboro to-day. The anti-Linney men, complaining of a lack of representation on the Credentials Committee, bolted and called a convention to nominate another candidate.

SHAFTER'S PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Government Officials in Washington Without Advices as to the Situation.

CONFIDENCE IS UNRELAXED.

But Many Fear the Nest Will Be Empty When American Troops Enter the Town—Mines at Coast Ports to Be Removed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The impression prevailed in official circles when public business closed for the day that the flag of truce set in the Spanish lines at Santiago at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was still flying, and that negotiations naturally could not be very broad in view of the injunction the President laid upon Gen. Shafter to accept nothing less than unconditional surrender, but it is supposed that time may be consumed through the indulgence of Gen. Shafter in allowing the Spanish commander to communicate by cable with Captain General Blanco in the effort to obtain his assent to the surrender. Gen. Toral, undoubtedly, has before his eyes the vindictive abuse heaped upon the unfortunate naval commander Cervera for surrendering at all, so that he probably will be bound by the direction of Blanco in his own case. It is not generally known that in response to the manly and pathetic report by cable to Blanco announcing the loss of his squadron, Cervera received a most harsh and unsympathetic reply; but such is the case. Blanco's purpose in this may have been to dissuade other Spanish commanders, military and naval, from surrendering under any conditions, and in the case of Toral it appears that he has made a strong impression. Nevertheless, confidence waxes in the speedy fall of Santiago, though many officers fear that the nest will be found empty and the bird flown when the American troops make their entry into the town. Still, should this be the case, it may be fairly claimed that the prime object of the movement on Santiago, namely the destruction of the Spanish squadron having been achieved, the campaign as a whole, has been successful.

Mines at the Coast Ports to be Removed.

The most important result of the cabinet deliberations to-day was an order to remove the mines which guard all the coast ports. This will be done by exploding them. Many military men were opposed to yielding to the pressure of the commercial interests, and some of them are predicting that not a few of the communities which have been so earnest in their demand for the removal of the mines will be frantically clamoring for protection at the very first rumor of the presence of a hostile gunboat or cruiser off their coast.

The order of removal, it is said, is to apply to localities where the interests of commerce demand the same. In cases where it is safe, an effort will be made to remove the mines instead of exploding them. Wherever there is any doubt they will be exploded. The action of the sea in some instances causes the dynamite in the iron ellipsoidal vessels to ooze through the screw threads where the plug is inserted, and unless the greatest care is taken the removal of the plug may cause an explosion. It will be some days before the actual work of removing or exploding the mines can be put in operation and the question as to what the interests of commerce demand will be left to the discretion of the engineer officers having jurisdiction over the various districts of the United States. Orders for carrying into effect the decision of the cabinet will be sent to them immediately. Great care will be exercised by these officers. While the mines proper are to be removed, all the incidental attachments necessary to their installation and operation will be retained, such as the casemates, anchors, the cable connections and the switch-boxes, so if it is found necessary to replace the mines it may be done on the shortest notice.

A Question of Coal.

Before war began our government accumulated a stock of coal at St. Thomas, West Indies. Most of it was ashore but a thousand tons were on a schooner lying in the harbor. Twice since war broke out the United States has availed themselves of this coal, once to supply the Minneapolis and once the Montgomery, but as each was bound for the nearest home port and took only enough coal to carry them there, it was fairly assumed there had been no breach of neutrality. However, it appears that there is now a disposition exhibited by the Spanish authorities to prevent the United States from using this coal, and as there is no question of their right to lay down such a rule, the coal itself probably will be let alone. Fortunately, there is no particular need for it, as there are other means of coaling a fleet now in use. The incident is one which will be used as a strong argument for the establishment of coaling stations in various parts of the globe for the benefit of the United States navy.

No Overtures for Peace.

Although the statement has been repeated day after day that no overtures have yet been made to our government for peace, it may be a repetition once more in view of the express denial given at the State Department to much of the stories emanating from European sources as seek to create the impression that the United States Government or any of its representatives has made any move in this direction. The fact is to-day as it has been: The first overtures in the direction of peace must come from Spain, directly or indirectly.

Splendid Fighting Men.

Major De Grandprey, military attache of the French embassy, has just returned from the American headquarters near Santiago, where he has been observing for his government the progress of military operations. He paid a glowing tribute to the fighting ability of our soldiers.

"I have the most complete admiration for your men" said Major De Grandprey to an Associated Press reporter to-day. "They are a superb body, individually and as an army, and I suppose not throughout the world is there such a splendid lot of fighting men. It is the fighting characteristic of the men which is most apparent. They are aggressive, eager for action, never needing the voice of an officer to push them forward. Another marked characteristic is the self-reliance of each man; what we call the character of initiative. It is almost unknown in European armies where every movement, and the move to meet each action of the enemy, awaits the initiative of an officer. But with your men they fight to the front, meeting each emergency as it arises, overcoming obstacles by their own initiative. Such self-reliant fighting men make an exceptionally impetuous army, for every unit contributes in their irresistible onward movement.

The Spanish Troops

do not have this same characteristic; they are more passive, more cautious. Besides, the impetuosity of such fighting material has the effect of inspiring a morale among the troops, making them feel that success is assured, and at the same time carrying disorder and depression into the ranks of the enemy." Major DeGrandprey says the fighting about Santiago is entirely different from the warfare of European and other armies of modern times. The dense vegetation and tangle of tropical vines make it impossible to observe the usual military formation. Every man is fighting for himself, pushing forward through the shrubbery, vines and tall grass. It is impossible to see the enemy.

Major De Grandprey also speaks highly of the efficiency with which the American troops were started on their expedition and debarked in Cuba. This has come in for considerable criticism in this country, but Maj. De Grandprey says that considering the brief time allowed for equipping the expedition remarkable results were secured. European military expedition such as those of England or France, to Africa or other points, he says, are planned six months ahead, which allows ample time for working out the minute details.

POWDER WORKS DESTROYED.

The Laflin-Rand Mills Blown Up—Eight Men Killed and About Twenty Others Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Two explosions which killed eight men, wounded about twenty others and wrecked two buildings, occurred at the plant of the Laflin-Rand Powder Works, at Pompton, N. J., this morning. The first explosion was in the house where gun-cotton was being made, and the second, presumably superinduced by concussion, was in the drying house, close by. Three men were in the mixing room when the explosion occurred, and they were blown to atoms. Chief Engineer Craig, who was in the engine room, had his head crushed to a jelly in the wreckage of the boiler house, the side of which was blown out. John Phillips was standing near a tree some distance from the mixing house. His head was blown from his body and was picked up eighty feet away.

The foreman of the drying room was blown to pieces and a number of Italians who were in a ditch in the rear of the buildings were killed.

The explosions were followed by a fire which threatened to spread to the other buildings of the plant in which tons of the highest explosives were stored.

Five companies of the Third New Jersey volunteers have been stationed at the plant since the war with Spain began and they were ordered under arms and went to the scene of the explosion at double-quick time. Within ten minutes the soldiers had formed a cordon about the works. The fire was soon quenched and the search for other dead and missing was immediately begun.

The Laflin-Rand Company has been engaged in the manufacture of brown powder, nitro-glycerine, gun-cotton and smokeless powder under contract to the government. The loss to the company will be great, but it is said that a reconstruction of the wrecked buildings will begin at daylight to-morrow and that the plant will be in full running order in two weeks.

After the explosion there was some talk of a Spanish spy being implicated in the attempt to destroy the powder mill, but the theory of the men connected with the works is that a grain of gravel or sand got into some powder which was in process of handling in the mixing room, and that as it went through the machinery the foreign substance came in contact with a metal surface and threw out a spark which ignited the explosive.

POSSIBILITY OF PEACE.

The Matter Being Widely Discussed by Press and Public in Madrid.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, July 12.—The officials of the Spanish embassy here communicated to the press this evening a dispatch from Madrid, declaring it came from an authoritative source. It sets forth, in substance that although Spain was "only fighting in order to maintain her right to repel unjust aggression," she will continue the struggle "until she obtains an honorable peace, whatever sacrifices may be necessary to attain this end."

MADRID, July 12, 9 A. M.—The possibility of peace with the United States is being widely discussed in the newspapers and by the public. The conservative papers declare Spain is prepared to accept peace, provided it implies only the loss of Cuba. But, they assert, Spain would prefer war *a la outrance* if the United States should claim Porto Rico, the Philippine islands, or an immense indemnity which would be impossible for Spain to pay.

LONDON, July 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Times* says: "The crisis hangs fire. The ministers still meet in council, and the difficulties of retirement seem even greeater than the difficulties of remaining in office. The Conservatives are not prepared to accept office, and it is hard to imagine a Liberal cabinet without an undisputed Liberal leader. The logical conclusion is that Senor Sagasta must accept the responsibility of deciding whether or not to open peace negotiations.

MADRID, July 12, 9 P. M.—After the cabinet council the ministers asserted that Santiago de Cuba had again refused the American demand for surrender.

Duke Almodever de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said there was nothing to justify reports regarding a conclusion of peace.

LONDON, July 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: "Senor Sagasta, on being asked if a decision had been taken regarding peace, replied: 'No; but what remedy can there be but to make peace?'"

The ministerialists assert that the regular army in Cuba does not object to a conclusion of peace, but that the 20,000 volunteers are determined to continue the war.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston.—Boston, 6; Louisville, 2.

Washington.—Washington, 3; Chicago, 7.

Baltimore.—Baltimore, 5; Cincinnati, 10.

Brooklyn.—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 1.

New York.—New York, 7; St. Louis, 1.

Philadelphia.—Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 6.

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REFUSED DEMAND TO SURRENDER.

The Spanish General Again Reiterated His Determination to Resist.

RENEWAL OF BOMBARDMENT

It Will Begin To-day With Increased Vigor—More Batteries in Position and Additional Reinforcements at the Front.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

BEFORE SANTIAGO, VIA PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 12.—This morning Gen. Toral sent a reply to Gen. Shafter's second demand for an unconditional surrender of Santiago, made by the latter yesterday afternoon. In his reply Gen. Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand made on Sunday and again reiterated his determination to resist.

Notwithstanding, the American batteries did not open fire this morning and the renewal of the bombardment will probably be postponed until to-morrow (Wednesday), when it is hoped that all of General Randolph's batteries will be in position. The siege guns landed yesterday will also be brought up as soon as possible. Torrents of rain fell last night, drowning out the boys in the trenches and making the road almost impassable. This may delay the batteries and siege guns. The volunteers who are being hurried on the front are being located along the right center in the positions which have been occupied by Gen. Lawton's division, while the latter has moved forward, extending our right until it almost touches the road to Caimenes, over which Gen. Toral would have to retreat, if he should now be foolhardy enough to make the attempt.

The Cubans under General Calixto Garcia, took Caimenes without opposition Monday night and have entrenchments on either side of the road. The Americans are now in position to strike the enemy on the left flank and roll it up, making the Spanish entrenchments north of the city untenable.

Gen. Toral, realizing the weakness of this flank, has been busy during the existence of the truce in doubling back with entrenchments and fixing his guns in the direction from which he is threatened. Most of Gen. Randolph's guns will be located upon the heights in the center of Gen. Lawton's new position, where they command the town. Yesterday afternoon the Capron and Hanes batteries on the right succeeded in tearing up the emplacements for a "palm" battery as it is called, and in plumping shells into several blockhouses, but the shots directed at the Spaniards in the trenches did not appear to have much effect. Shrapnel was rapidly broken directly over the trenches, yet in five minutes the trenches at every point after explosion would be alive with the enemy. They would watch for the flash of our guns and drop before the shells exploded.

Our mortar fire was directed at the Spanish bull ring and tore up almost everything in the vicinity. It is understood that the bull ring is being used as barracks.

Three large steamers lie in the harbor, alongside the Philadelphia Iron Company's wharf, and a small Spanish gunboat is anchored at the head of the bay. All these could be plainly seen by the Associated Press correspondent. The First Illinois volunteers and the District of Columbia volunteers are now located in the trenches that were occupied last week by Gen. Chaffee's brigade.

TRANSPORTS AT CHARLESTON.

The Work of Embarking Troops Will Begin To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 12.—Three transports were reported off the bar this morning. At one o'clock the Resolute came up to quarantine, flying a yellow flag. She cast anchor there and a few moments later the lighthouse tender Wisteria went out to her with orders to proceed to Newport News. She did so at once.

An hour later the Grand Duchess, and the "No. 30" came in and were docked. The work of loading the troops here on them will begin to-morrow. It has not been positively decided which of the three regiments will go on the ships. The Sixteenth Pennsylvania will probably be one of those selected, but a choice between the Second and Third Wisconsin has not yet been made. The ships will get off early to-morrow.

ADVICES FROM MANILA.

No Change in the Situation—Dewey Awaiting Arrival of Gen. Merritt.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, July 13.—The British gunboat Plover, which left Manila on Sunday morning, has arrived here. She reports that at the time of leaving there was no change in the situation. Admiral Dewey was awaiting the arrival of General Merritt. The insurgents were firing nightly on the Spaniards, and the blockade had finally been rendered effective.

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THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we Je 26 tf

RAILWAY COMMISSION

The Passenger Rates Question Considered—Decision Will be Announced To-day.

SECOND REGIMENT COMPLETE.

May be Ordered to the Philippines—Negro Troops—Report from the First Regiment at Jacksonville—Monthly Crop Statement.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 12.

The news came from Jacksonville that two men from Goldsboro, Pettigrew O'Neill and James Hightower, who were sent to that point as recruits by Lieut. F. B. Christian, who is recruiting officer here for the First regiment, refused to be mustered in, claiming that they had not been given the oath before leaving, and stating that as soon as they saw the sights in Jacksonville they intended returning home. In case this was the state of affairs Lieut. Christian would have to pay the expenses of the two men to Jacksonville out of his own pocket. Your correspondent saw Lieut. Christian to-day and he displayed the papers signed by the two men, and from which he will make proper report to Colonel Armfield. Lieut. Christian shows plainly that the Goldsboro men signed the papers in good faith, and states that they were regularly examined by Dr. Hutton and passed. The men passed through Raleigh July 9th in a squad of seventeen men for the First Regiment. It is not known what action will be taken against the men by Col. Armfield when he receives the recruiting officer's report.

The Weather and Crop Bulletin issued to-day says:

During the week ending Monday, July 11th, 1898, the weather conditions have been very favorable for agricultural interests throughout the State, and the outlook at present seems more promising than at any previous time this season. The drought was thoroughly broken everywhere by showers which occurred nearly every day and averaged about 2.75 inches for the State, or nearly an inch above the normal. The rains were heavy but washed lands badly only in two or three southern and northern counties; generally it fell in gentle showers upon clean, well cultivated fields in condition to receive the greatest benefit, and crops have been wonderfully revived. The temperature was much lower than last week, but not below the normal except slightly so on the 8th, 10th and 11th. Although the sky has been generally cloudy there were occasional periods of sunshine. The reports of nearly all correspondents this week are favorable and crops seem to be in a flourishing condition. Farm work was impeded to some extent and some fields have become grassy.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Railroad Commission session was a boring rehash of the passenger rate question. Commissioner Pearson told me to-night a decision would probably be announced to-morrow.

The Second regiment completed recruiting to-day. Col. Carr left last night for Washington. He will get the regiment ordered to the Philippines, at the request of certain officers.

Lieut. Harlow, mustering officer, wires that six companies under the second call have been mustered in. The Asheville company, which leaves to-morrow, will complete the regiment of negro troops.

A dispatch to the London *Daily Telegraph*, from Gibraltar, says the American squadron is expected at Tangier about Friday.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice—The Second Ward meeting which was to be at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, will be at R. H. Bunting's office on Second street. John G. Norwood, Chairman. jy 13 1t

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

If You Want choice sweet Cantaloupes and Watermelons, get them from H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. A full line always on hand. jy 13 tf.

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For the Finest Peaches in the city three times a week at reasonable prices, see L. Tate Bowden No. 6 Princess street. jy 7 tf

Photographer Runaway.—U. C. Ellis has run way ahead of his competitors and the public concedes him the right of way for the finest possible Photographs. Your work solicited. 114 Market street. Je 30 1m

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. Je 16 Dx W 1m

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 24. Je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 28 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 268 sep 21 tf

Our Stock

WILL ALWAYS BE FOUND COMPLETE.

Hardware, and Everything in the House Furnishing Line at Lowest Prices.

The Famous Peninsula

STOVES AND RANGES AT FACTORY PRICES.

Have You Seen Them?

We have everything in the HARDWARE line, from a paper of Tacks to a Steam Engine.

STANDARD GOODS, LOWEST PRICES, PROMPT SHIPMENT.

J. W. MURCHISON. jy 12 tf

THE FINEST CATTLE THAT IS RAISED

in rich pasture lands, watered by limpid brooks and in the primest condition, is what we pick our succulent and tender Beef, Lamb, Mutton and Veal from. We are expert judges of meat on the hoof, and cut and prepare a Roast, Filet, Steak, Chop or Cutlet for cooking like artists.

L. B. RHODES. jy 1 tf

When Prices Are High and Money Tight

is the very time you need to spend your money WHERE IT WILL BUY THE MOST GOODS. Our Cash Store is that place, and the reasons are so plain that "he who reads may run." We sell exclusively for CASH, and you pay nobody else's bills. We do not have to wait until we can collect accounts before reinvesting, and so can afford to sell on a closer margin than he who credits.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 367. Fourth Street Bridge. je 28 tf

AT THE Unlucky Corner.

Westphalia Hams.

North Carolina Roe Herring.

Extra Nice Chip Beef.

Carter's Grated Pineapple.

Olives, Pickles, Chow-chow.

Fresh, Red-Combed Spring Chickens.

Agent for JACKSON SPRING WATER.

S. W. SANDERS. jy 7 tf

HOOP IRON.

200 Bundles 1½ Iron,
150 Bundles 1-inch Iron.
125 Bundles 1¼ Iron.
50 Bundles 1¾ Iron.
25 Barrels Glue.
150 Spirit Casks.
900 Bushels Corn.
750 Bushels Oats.
850 Bushels Meal.
250 Bales Hay.

W. B. Cooper, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C. jy 10 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 6.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Le